JEROME SAYS TO HIM.

And He Stays-Wife of Swindler Strosaider Says the Lawyer Got Her to Deed Property Over on Agreement That He'd Not Proscente Her Husband.

Commented with the alternative of being armeter or staying in this country, Champe Andrews, counsel for the County Medical locided last night not to sail for his morning on the steamer Albert

ows came to this conclusion after a ence with District Attorney Jerome at de Conn , vesterday. When he reat from Lakeville last night a detective as waiting for him at the Grand Central Seamen but on his promise to Acting Dis-114 Attorney Gans that he would postpone he was not arrested pending a furvestigation which will be made by District Attorney Jerome when he returns

harge of extortion has been made Andrews by Mrs. John A. Strosnithe wife of a bunco steerer who was at on June 29 on the complaint of A. Harris, who alleged that he ad been swindled by Strosnider and his d. George McKee, out of \$12,500.

ider and McKee were arrested in Dr. Harris's apartments, at 112 Riverside Drive, by Detectives Reardon and Platt of the District Attorney's office. The Disrict Attorney's office had cooperated with the County Medical Society in making a number of arrests, and when Andrews asked for assistance it was presumed that the case had something to do with the medical

According to the story which has since teen told to Mr. Gans by Stroenider and Mckee, Strosnider, who is also known as Snyder, had met Harris in Europe. When he returned to this country he introduced Mckee to Harris as a gambler who was ready to throw down a gambling syndicate on the last card in a faro game.

Strosnider says he took Harris to a suptosed gambling house in the Tenderloin, one prepared for the purpose, and there Harris lost \$10,000. After that it was proposed that Harris, McKee and Strosnider form a partnership, and they met at Harris's house on the night of June 29 ostensibly for

According to the story which has been told to Mr. Gans by Andrews, Harris, on the lawver's advice, lost \$2,500 more in the hope that Strosnider and McKee could be caught by private detectives who were McKee and Strosnider were finally arrested.

After Strosnider and McKee were arrested Audrews told the newspaper men that they had swindled Harris by getting a loan on forged, stock of a bona fide company. For some reason, not yet explained, Strosnider gave to Harris two notes for \$12,500. When Strosnider was arrested he had \$7,500, and on his way to Police Headquarters he says that Andrews and Harris tried to get the money from him, promising to return the notes, but that Strosnider refused to give up. Andrews admits that there was some talk about the \$7,500 and the notes, but says that it was simply to get some admissions from Strosnider

The next day Strosnider was held in \$10,-000 bail and McKee was released in \$2,500 bail. Then Strosnider's \$7,500 and jewelry which he had pawned for \$3,500 were attached by Harris. On the night of July 4, Mrs. Strosnider says; Harris call her up at her home in Flatbush. says she telephoned to him.

As a result of the telephone talk Mrs. Strosnider went to Harris's house. She says Harris told her that Andrews had arranged to put the case against her husband before the Grand Jury the next day and that Jerome had been looking for her husband for a long time and wanted to railroad him.

Andrews was there, too, she said, and he told her that unless her husband made restitution it would go hard with him, as Andrews, had great influence in the District Attorney's office and Mr. Jerome would do anything he asked.

She says she asked him what she could do, and he told her to deed over a house in which she had an equity of \$9,000. Andrews warned her, she says, that the case was going before the Grand Jury the next morning and she couldn't delay.

She asked for time to consult with her lawyer, Milton C. Gray, and it was arranged that Mrs. Strosnider, Gray, Harris and Andrews should meet at the Manhattan Hotel at 6 o'clock the next morning. It was after 1 o'clock before Mrs. Strosnider left the Harris house.

The appointment was kept at the Manhattan, and Mrs. Strosnider deeded over the house to John S. Cooper, a clerk in Andrews's office. At the same time she says she signed a statement dictated by Andrews in which she was made to say that restitution was made voluntarily on her part in the hope of clemency for her husband. It is true that the property was transferred to Cooper, and Mrs. Strosnider has started a suit to recover it

Andrews's version of the midnight meeting at Harris's house is that Mrs. Strosnider went there to ask Harris not to prosecute her husband because it would disgrace her young son. He says that Harris sent for him after that proposition had been

Mrs. Strosnider says that Andrews told her that if the property was deeded over there "could be no prosecution if Harris left the country, which he could do." She also says that Andrews wanted her to sign some papers, and it was then that she suggested that she ought to see her lawyer

It is a fact that Strosnider's case was on the Grand Jury calendar for the day after the midnight meeting. Andrews had also promised Mr. Jerome that he and Harris would appear before the Grand Jury that day. They didn't show up. The same ernoon Harris failed to appear before Court, where Strosnider and McKee's case had been set down for a hearing.

Andrews has told Mr. Gans that he exbined to Magistrate McAvoy that Har- | \$500. ris's wife was sic and that he couldn't appear, whereup n Strosnider and McKee were discharged The reporters who were in court understood Mr. Andrews to say that Harra didn't want to prosecute and that his client felt that he had attached

WHEREVER CIVILIZATION HAS PENETRATED

The "Press" has conveyed the intelligence that the New York Ceatral, with its twelve trains to chicago every day, is "America's Greatest Rall-read."—Add.

CHAMPE S. ANDREWS ACCUSED | enough property to secure his loss. After ceedings against his \$7,500 were withdrawn by Harris. Up to date Mr. Gans has not MATTER HOME OR BE ARRESTED, had a chance to examine Lawyer Gray to get his end of the story.

Mr. Gans told Andrews on Thursday that the charge against him was a serious one and he didn't want to take any action until Mr. Jerome had been consulted.

As the result of Mr. Gans's talk with Andrews, Assistant District Attorney Hart and Andrews went to Lakeville yesterday They returned at 9 o'clock. Mr. Gans. Assistant District Attorney Corrigan and Detective O'Neill were waiting at the Grand Central station.

Mr. Jerome sent back word with Mr. Hart that Andrews was not to be arrested unless he insisted upon going to Europe. Mr. Gans suggested that as the newspapers were pretty familiar with the story Andrews might consider it a good scheme to submit to arrest and have the whole thing gone over by a Magistrate. Andrews decided to wait until Mr. Jerome had had chance to investigate.

Andrews was Exalted Ruler in the Elks. He is James J. Martin's chief lieutenant in the Twenty-seventh Assembly district. After leaving the Grand Central Station

"The relationship bet ween Dr. Harris and myself is that of attorney and client. This relationship is a privileged and confidential one and prevents my speaking about matters arising in the course of this relationship. I have no doubt I can show that I have been guilty of nothing, unprofessional or criminal; nothing except loyalty

BIG GREEN AUTO KILLS BOY. Chauffeur Was Racing With an Elevated Train Regardless of the Hoad.

Eleven-vear-old Freddy Busching of 2336 Wilkins place, The Bronx, was playing cat with his little brother Ernest and other boys in Southern Boulevard near by, yesterday afternoon. A green touring car whizzed along the boulevard. It zipped through the crowd of boys, knocking them right and left and tossing Freddy high in the air.

James Roche ran down from his veranda and carried the bleeding boy into his yard. His daughter telephoned for an ambulance. When it arrived Dr. Boese said that Freddy had been killed instantly. His skull, spine and right hip had been broken. None of the others was burt.

The auto contained three men and a woman, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Woercher of 2305 Southern Boulevard say the chauffeur was paying no attention to the road, but was looking up at an elevated train, with which he seemed to be racing. The watching them. This fell through, but | machine was going at more than forty miles an hour, they say. It almost ran down a dirt truck at Jennings street, two blocks north of the scene of the accident, then escaped at full speed through Boston road

Capt. Ferris of the Tremont police station telephoned to the Bronx Park station to be on the watch for the machine, and detectives searched the garages in town, but no clue has yet been found.

SUBMERGED BY A CLOUDBURST. Indiana Village Flooded, Water in Some Places Up to Second Story Windows.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 21.-Georgeown, a village of Floyd county, was visited by a cloudburst this afternoon, and for two hours the place was almost completely submerged. Water stood four feet deep on Main street and in lower parts of the town uses were under water, while in other parts the flood reached to second story windows.

The downpour was so sudden and came with such force that there were many narrow escapes, but it is thought that all the people escaped from the town to the higher ground immediately surrounding. Several houses were moved from their foundations by the force of the flood and the stocks of goods in all the stores were more or less damaged, thus causing a heavy money

The water from the cloudburst had not subsided before Little Indian Creek, which runs through the town, came down with terrific roar and again flooded the place, the water running through Main street like a millrace and extending over the entire town. Tons of hay, farming implements and many small outhouses were borne down on the crest of the torrent, and the entire country east of the town was flooded. All reports indicate that the property loss will be very great.

SAVES BOY FROM DROWNING. The Rev. G. W. Davenport Plunges Into

25 Feet of Water With His Clothing On. DANBURY, Conn.; July 21.-The Rev. George W. Davenport, rector of St. James's Episcopal Church of this city, risked a plunge into twenty-five feet of water at Lake Taunton, ten miles from here, today to rescue a drowning boy. The clergyman was a member of a boating party, consisting of members of his church who are camping at the lake, and some of the venturesome ones in the boat jumped over-

board to swim ashore as they approached

Unaware of the depth of the water, Orlando Brown, 16 years old, son of Dr. D. C. Brown of this city, followed the swimmers, although unable to swim. The clergy man saw the boy's danger and, fully dressed, sprang into the water at the moment Brown lisappeared. The boy was sinking when the clergyman reached him. With the half conscious boy in his arms and hampered by his wet clothing the clergyman was almost exhausted when he reached shore. Strong efforts were necessary to revive young Brown.

UNION THUG SENTENCED.

One Year's Imprisonment and \$500 Fine for Beating Non-Union Man.

CHICAGO, July 21 .- Severe punishment was meted out to John Bean when he appeared before Judge Barnes in the Criminal Court to-day for final sentence. The Magistrate McAvoy in the Tombs police Judge, after administering a rebuke to the prisoner and denouncing union thuggery, entenced Bean to serve one year in the House of Correction and to pay a fine of

The prisoner was employed by the American Can Company and took part in a strike. He beat Emil Brauninger, a non-unionist, severely. He was convicted by a jury of which seven of the members were connected with labor unions.

Insist upon having Burnett's Vanilla .-- Ads. The Second Empire.

A new fast train on the N. V. Central leaves Grand Central Station 1:57 P. M., arrives Albany 4:52, Utica 6:47. Syracuse 8:00, Rochester 9:33, Buf-falo 1:10. No excess Fare.—Adv.

SULTAN NEAR DEATH BY BOMB

EXPLOSION AS HE LEAVES THE MOSQUE KILLS OTHERS.

Attempt on Life of Turkey's Ruler Falls Official Report Says He Displayed "His Usual Courage"-Lives in Constant Fear of Assassination -- His Precautions.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, July 21.-The Turkish Embassy

issues the following statement: "As the Sultan was leaving the mosque

to-day, at the conclusion of the ceremony of the Selamlik, a bomb burst in the courtyard of the mosque. Divine Providence miraculously preserved his Imperial Majesty, who displayed on this occasion his usual self-possession and courage. Himself driving his phaeton, his Majesty returned to the imperial palace, bowing to the people as if nothing had occurred a couple of minutes before.

"A few persons were killed and wounded by the explosion. All the population of the capital is indignant over this infamous and dastardly deed."

BRUSSELS, July 21.-The Constantinople correspondent of the Petit Bleu says that several of the Sultan's suite were killed and wounded.

The dread of assassination is uppermost in the mind of the Sultan night and day. The water he drinks is brought from a safe distance in sealed casks. His food is prepared with extraordinary precautions, and is tasted by several before it reaches his lips. He never sleeps in the same room two nights in succession.

It is said that he has a bedroom to which he ascends by a ladder, pulling it up after him. Whenever he receives a foreigner he wears white gloves, lest infection should be conveyed by a touch of the hand. He is constantly surrounded by guards, Albanians, which he changes frequently. Turkish officials are said to prey on the Sultan's fear of assassination by getting up bogus plots, informing him of them, and having alleged conspirators arrested, receiving rich rewards for their zeal.

Abdul Hamid II. is 53 years old. He was born Sept. 22, 1842, and is the youngest son and fourth child of Abdul-Medjid, the Sultan, who died in 1861. On Aug. 31, 1876, he deposed his brother, Mourad V. He took the throne on Sept. 7, 1876.

Abdul Hamid has been execrated by the world for cruelty to his subjects, notably the Armenians, but by no less a person than Lord Beaconsfield was he praised for courage and ability. He is known as a hard worker and probably the most deeply in debt man in the world.

PAUL JONES'S BODY BACK TO-DAY. Admiral Sigsbee Reports Approach of His Squadron by Wireless.

NORFOLK, Va., July 21.-The cruiser Brooklyn, flagship of Admiral Sigsbee, commanding the squadron of United States warships convoying the body of Paul Jones to Annapolis for reburial, attempted to communicate with the Norfolk navy yard this forenoon by wireless telegraph through ne station at Cape Henry from a point at sea apparently far distant from Norfolk. The attempt was only partly successful, the operator at the cape receiving disconnected sentences.

These told, however, that the Brooklyn was in communication with the ships of the squadrons commanded by Admiral Evans and Admiral Davis, and that the three squadrons were in close proximity to each other, were about to effect a junction and would come into Hampton Roads to-morrow morning.

It was evident that the communications which were passing between the ships at sea were occasionally crossed by the Norfolk messages and parts of them were interrupted. This began happening at 11:15 o'clock this forenoon. Shortly afterward communication between ships and shore was broken and had not been resumed up to 10:15 o'clock to-night.

Numerous attempts were made during he afternoon and evening to resume communication. The failure to do so is at ributed to the condition of the atmosphere, which seems to be heavily charged with electricity.

The break appears to be between Norfolk and Cape Henry, the operator at the navy yard being unable to raise the operator at the cape.

NEWSBOYS ROUT INVADERS. Well Dressed Men Find It No Joke to Sell Papers at the Bridge.

Three elderly men wearing good clothes and apparently prosperous came across City Hall Park last night carrying bundles of newspapers. At the Bridge entrance they started to hawk their wares. In three seconds every newsboy at the Bridge had made for them.

The men were soon the center of a hostile crowd that every moment grew bigger. The boys asked the police to arrest the invaders, but the police kept the boys from making good threats calculated to make the boldest quake.

Before the disturbance had lasted long the men gave up and walking over to Annie, in front of the Pulitzer Building, gave her their papers and ducked for a saloon. One of them said they had bought the papers from a poor woman for a dollar and thought d be a good joke to sell them, but it wasn't.

YELLOW FEVER IN NEW ORLEANS. Alabama's Governor Asked to Issue Quarantine Order, but Hesitates.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., July 21.—State Health Officer W. H. Sanders received a telegram this afternoon from Acting Assistant United States Surgeon-General Glennin and President Bondurant of the Alabama Medical Association stating that there was yellow fever in New Orleans Only a few cases within two blocks are reported as positive cases. Experts from the Department at Washington have been sent there.

President Bondurant requested the Governor to issue his proclamation quarantining New Orleans immediately, but the Governor is wavering, putting the matter off till to-morrow, and the people here are much wrought up. This city will put on quarantine officers immediately. wrought up. This city will tine officers immediately.

Weather Delightful in the Adirondack Mountains. Only eight to twelve hours from New York by New York Central. Ask ticket agents for particulars.—Adv.

USING BULLETS AND BOMBS. Several Killed in Poland-Chief of Police Stain in Finland.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. VIBORO, Finland, July 21 .- Col. Kremarento, chief of police here, was shot on the street to-day and died later from the effects of his wound. A Finn named Prokepe was arrested for the crime.

BIELOSTOX, Russian Poland, July 21 .-A bomb was thrown on the streets here to-day. Its explosion killed several persons and severely wounded the chief of police and his son.

SPECIAL SESSION NOV. 11. of Nebraska.

LINCOLN, Neb.; July 21.-Senator E. J Burkett has recived a letter from Secretary Loeb in which it was said that it is the President's intention to call a special session of Congress on Nov. 11.

SISTER SUES FRED GEBHARD. Mrs. Nellson Gets a Judgment for 865,000 on Note Unpaid One Day.

A judgment for \$65,279 was entered by default yesterday in the County Clerk's office against Frederic Gebhard in favor of his sister, Mrs. Frederic Neilson. The judgment was on a promissory note for \$65,000, with interest at 6 per cent., given by Gebhard, in consideration of money loaned, on June 28, payable on demand at the Corn Exchange Bank. The note was presented for payment on the day following and went to protest.

Mrs. Neilson placed the matter in the hands of Paul L. Kiernan, her attorney. and then suit was brought against Gebhard for the amount of the note. Gebhard was served with the summons and complaint in the action, but failed to enter an appearance or serve an answer. The summons in the suit was served the very day the note went, to protest, June 29.

FREDERICK HERRESHOFF FINED His Automobile Scared Mrs. A. Lanfear Norrie.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 21.-In the police court this morning Frederick Herreshoff of Bristol, son of the well known boat builder, was fined \$20 and costs for the fast driving of his automobile, he being arrested this morning on the complaint of Mrs. A. Lanfear Norrie of New York, whom he narrowly escaped running down last evening on Bellevue avenue.

Mrs. Norrie was going down the avenue in an electric machine, and while making the turn at the end of the avenue Mr. Herreshoff came rushing around in the opposite direc tion in a large gasoline machine. It looke as if a collision was inevitable, but Mr. Herreshoff turned his machine into the gutter and came to a stop a few feet from Mrs. Norrie's machine. Mrs. Norrie became hysterical and made a complaint to he police, which resulted in the serving of a warrant on Mr. Herreshoff to-day and his being fined.

CONVICTED; MIGHT HAVE GOT OFF Cutten Stuck Out for a Trial, and the Jury

Found Him Guilty. Cullen, a marble cutter, nad been indicted for manslaughter for killing his brother-in-law. Charles Vandenhenden, got a chance a few days ago to be released on his own recognizance. It was not thought that there was sufficient

"No, sir," said Cullen, "I want to be fully exonerated." "All right," said Assistant District At-

orney Train, "we will give you a trial." Culien was tried before Judge Cowing in General Sessions yesterday. He testified that he stabbed Vandenhenden in selfdefense, and Mrs. Vandenhenden admitted that her husband was the aggressor The jury convicted Cullen of manslaughter in the first degree. The maximum sentence s twenty years.

GOV. HIGGINS TAKES AN OUTING. He Goes to a Summer Camp in the Adiron-

dacks to Remain Over Sunday. ALBANY, July 21 .- Gov. Higgins goes to Saranac Inn in the Adirondacks to-night to remain at the summer camp of a friend over Sunday. He expects to be back on Monday morning and will remain in Albany until Tuesday night, when he leaves for Cape Vincent to spend Wednesday at Camp Higgins, the National Guard encampment ocated on the shores of Lake Ontario From Cape Vincent he will go direct to his home in Olean.

He has not yet made his plans for his summer vacation. He says it will be impossible for him to be present at the New York Day celebration at the Lewis and Clark Exposition on Aug. 17. It is expected that the Lieutenant-Governor will represent the Governor on that occasion.

MACHINE TO MAKE MONEY Figures in Case Against John Mendel for Getting \$1,200 by Fraud.

John Mendel, a worker in silver and gold was tried before Judge Cowing in General Sessions yesterday for swindling Samuel Mikloff out of \$1,100. "I didn't swindle him," said Mendel; "he

ought a machine that made five-dollar bills Mikloff had said that Mendel took him to a house in East Eighth street and pre-

tended to sell the house for \$1,100, but when

he parted with his money Mendel disap-"I'd like to hear more about that money making machine," said Judge Cowing. "Why, a man named Smith sold it to him, aid Mendel. "Smith put in two one-dollar bills and a blank piece of paper. Then he turned a crank and three five-dollar bills

came out. "What became of the five-dollar bills? sked Assistant District Attorney Train. "Mikloff took the money to the Post Office and they took it there," said Mendel. "I tell you, it was the goods. But when Mikoff tried to work it no money came out of

The jury convicted Mendel in five minutes Senator Allds's Engagement.

the machine."

NORWICH, N. Y., July 21 .- The engage ment of State Senator Jotham P. Allds and Mrs. Nettie M. Crombie, both of this village. is announced. The wedding will take place in November.

HIGH PRAISE FOR PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL. A noted world traveler says: "The Pennsylvania Special in every particular is the best train in the world." Over night to Chicago. Rock ballasted roadbed. Superior Dining car service.—Ads.

34 KILLED ON THE BENNINGTON

Gunboat's Bollers Explode in San Diego Bay 76 Men Hurt.

So Secretary Loeb Tells Senator Burkett ENSIGN PERRY A VICTIM

Commander Young Was Ashore -Cause of Explosion Not Known.

Seamen Killed Outright Were Between Decks Over the Hollers , When They Went I'm-Bead and Wounded Blown Into the Sea-Horrible Sights Aboard the Boat and in the Makeshift Ambulances -Lieut. Victor Blue, Spanish War Hero. Had the Luck to Be Ashore.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., July 21.-The boilers of the United States gunboat Bennington, at anchor in San Diego Bay, blew up at 10:15 o'clock this morning.

Ensign Newman K. Perry and thirtythree seamen were killed, seventy-six men were wounded and twenty-one are missing. Some of the wounded may die. Of the 190 men on the ship only thirty escaped unhurt. Lieut. Yates, in temporary command of the gunboat, was badly scalded.

Commander Lucien Young and Lieut. Victor Blue, both famous as naval heroes. were not on the vessel when the explosion occurred. Commander Young went ashore on business and Lieut. Blue was taken yesterday to a hospital here to be treated for appendicitis. Midshipman Zahn was painfully but not dangerously burned. Midshipmen Lacy and Morris and Pay Clerk Metius were slightly injured. Ensign Wade and Paymaster Morris escaped harm. The boat's surgeon, Dr. A. E. Peck, was ashore.

BORROR VIEWED BY HUNDREDS.

Hundreds of eyes were on the Bennington at the moment of the horror, for the bay was dotted with pleasure craft and ferry boats whose passengers watched the trim gunboat with passing interest. These watchers saw a cloud of steam burst from a point just forward of the .smokestack. Through this steam came flying the bodies and fragments of bodies of men, to be scattered upon the waters. Coincidently a roar like thunder told the cause of the tragedy. The Bennington rocked and

The shrieks of pain of the wounded could be heard ashore. Crippled and bleeding sailors were in the water fighting for life. Rowboats, sailboats, launches and tugs raced to the rescue. A ferry boat turned and hastened to render assistance, its own deck crowded with frightened men and women. A horrible sight was there for the rescuers. In the water men with blackened faces were struggling, handicapped by injuries. Others on the gunboat's deck were covered with blood and grime, some dead; some wounded frightfully, others working to rescue comrades who were yet below, either dead or dying.

TAKING THE INJURED ASHORE.

The smaller boats directed their attenion to those in the water, taking them to wharves as fast as a few were taken aboard the small craft. At the wharves preparations were speedily made for taking care of the injured in what, by this time, was seen to be a disaster of awful proportions. Ambulances were telephoned for, every wagon driver who could be reached by telephone was summoned, physicians were notified and hospitals informed.

Within half an hour from the time of the explosion carriages, buggies, automobiles and street cars were bearing burdens of

victims toward the hospitals. Wagons with a dozen wounded men were not rare sights. One had eight sitting against its sides, holding in their laps heads of comrades near to death, all of them with faces black with smoke and grime and many clad in nothing but trousers. Some of those whose bodies were bare, not injured in vital parts but suffering the agonies of torn flesh, sat up with their lacerated bodies exposed to the wind. One, whose arm was twisted and whose face and breast were covered with blood, looked at his own hanging flesh and dripping blood and muttered only "My God, my God."

Scores of men, all wounded and with blackened bodies, were hurried through the streets to places where blood could be stanched and gaping wounds stitched. SCENES ON THE DECK.

The scene on the deck of the Bennington

was horrifying. A score of dead sailors were scattered about, several with their limbs blown off. Others were scalded so fearfully that death was only a matter of a few hours. The bloating of the features and limbs by steam gave the victims such a repulsive appearance that Commander Young, who has seen service in Hawaiian waters, declared that not even the leper settlement at Molokai could show anything so fearful. Most of the wounded were conscious and uttering cries of agony. There was a gaping hole in the side of the gunboat, through which water poured in a flood, and the vessel had already begun to careen to starboard. Clouds of steam rose over the wrecked vessel. Through

effort to extricate the wounded, whose cries for help were heartrending. Many were wedged between broken stanchions and had to be cut out. The hideousness of the scene was increased by the fact that scalding steam swelled the bodies of the dead to twice their normal size.

The strong steel upper deck was ripped away from stem to stern. The force of the explosion seemed to reach all parts of the ship, as nearly every man on board had some mark of deadly steam or bruises caused by shock. Many bodies were so mangled as to be recognizable only by clothing

The faces of many of the dead were so covered with blood and ashes that even shipmates could not identify them. The steam was so terrible from the wrecked boilers that it was several hours before men could go down between the decks and remove the last of the dead. Here several bodies were found wedged among woodwork, and axes were used to free them.

Commander Young was among the first of those who reached the vessel from the shore. He said there was no question that a boiler which had shown signs of weakness recently was the one which blew up. During the recent trip from Honolulu the steam pressure was kept reduced in this boiler for fear of disaster. When the explosion came Engineer Nelson was inspecting the boilers to see how much pressure they would safely bear.

Although he was near the boiler which exploded, he was not severely wounded, as the whole force of the explosion was upward. Officers and men on the wrecked gunboat showed great nerve and coolness. At first it could not be told whether the magazine would blow up. The magazine was flooded, pumps were set going to keep the water from the upper compartments and sailors dashed into the hold to rescue shipmates who were calling for aid.

For a time it looked as though the vessel would sink, so great was the volume of water which poured through a big hole in her side.

Lieut, Yates, the executive officer, who was in charge of the vessel at the time of the disaster, was in the aft cabin. He said, in speaking of his experience: "I must have remained in my chair several seconds after the explosion, as I was dazed and couldn't imagine what had happened." "Then I rushed out and even at the extreme aft part of ship the steam was so dense I couldn't get breath of air, until I ascended

the rail. Men were met crawling on their bellies to escape steam. About twenty were on fore deck all badly wounded. I called for men to man boats and twelve responded. All the rest were so badly hurt that they couldn't serve or had jumped

overboard to escape the steam." "I immediately ordered all compartments closed and magazines flooded. We have no means yet of ascertaining the extent of the injuries to the vessel. The cause of explosion was probably that a part of the furnace fell against the weak boiler, which exploded, and this explosion communicated to the boilers and then steam pipes were wrecked liberating steam.

"Every man in reach of its steam must have perished. The leak, caused by a hole in the vessel's side, may not be large, but the vessel would have sunk if she had not been beached. The ship below may be a total wreck, but we haven't had time and opportunity to ascertain."

Most of the officers were scattered about the ship and thus escaped the full force of the explosion, but nearly all the sailors were grouped between decks just above the boilers. The result was that not a sailor escaped uninjured. Most of the dead were taken out of this place, where the walls were covered with blood. No evewitness has been able to tell the story of what happened between decks, but it is evident that no warning was given.

The explosion blew a great hole in the side of the gunboat, and an uninjured officer, seeing that she was in danger of sinking, had her run into shallow water. The seamen who were not badly hurt manned the small boats and began the work of picking up their comrades who were struggling in the water. Launches and rowboats hurried from shore to aid them. Te explosion had shaken the city and people hurried to the water front, ready to do everything possible.

NAVY'S WORST ACCIDENT.

Dead, 34; Wounded, 76; Missing, 21-Boat

a Total Wreck. WASHINGTON, July 21.—The destruction of the gunboat Bennington, one of the first vessels of the new navy, is the worst disaster coming entirely from accidental causes that the American navy has ever known. The blowing up of the Maine was the most disastrous happening to an American war vessel, but the conditions surrounding that catastrophe differed greatly from those of to-day when the Bennington's boilers exploded.

A despatch received at the Navy Department to-night from Commander Lucien Young says that one officer, Ensign Newman K. Perry, a watch and division officer of the vessel, and 33 men are dead, 76 wounded and 21 missing, making a total of 131 casualties. The total complement

of the vessel was 190. The ship is a total wreck. The indications are that the total list of dead will go much higher, as many of those now listed as seriously wounded will probably die. There were apparently two explosions, according to Commander Young's second despatch, the first when the top of the lower furnace of what is known as boiler B exploded. The explosion forced the boiler astern in contact with boiler D, which in turn was forced toward the stern of the

vessel and exploded. The first official information came to the Navy Department about 3:30 o'clock (Eastern time) this afternoon in a despatch from Commander Young. He sent

merely the following: "U. S. S. Bennington, 10:55 A. M. Boiler exploded. Nearly every one killed or

wounded.'

No further word came until 8:30 o'clock to-night, when a second despatch giving more details and a partial list of the killed

PRICE TWO CENTS.

public at the Navy Department; and is as To the Secretary of the Navy: At 10:15 o'clock this morning, while making preparations for getting under way with all hands at their stations the top of the lower

furnace of boiler B exploded, forcing boiler astern in contact with boiler D, which was also forced astern and exploded, with following casualties:

LIST OF THE DEAD. EXSIGN PERRY. .

J. A. NEWCOMBE. boatswain's mate. second B. A. HUGHES, ordinary seamen.

G. Brownles, seaman.
A. Bensel, fireman, second class.

W. W. WRIGHT, coal passer.

C. HAGGBLOM, coal passer. E O. DRESCH, ordinary seeman.

W N. PARRISH, coal passer. M. G. QUINN, oiler.

L. Bunns, seaman W. CHERRY, coal passer.

. GEISS, coal passer. C. J. KUNTZ, coal passer.

E. RUBHING, coal passer. J. HILSCHER, fireman. Seven unidentified on shore and seven en

board unidentified.

SERIOUSLY INJURED S. F. SAUNDERS, apprentice seaman.

M. FICKWEILER, seaman. HUNT, oiler. EZRLL, ship's cook, fourth class.

E. B. FERGUSON, chief machinist's mate. House, apprentice seaman.

E. B. ROBINSON, ordinary seaman. G. A. TOLLEY, chief gunner's mate.

W. YOUNG. C. G. MCNAINER.

SCHULTZ. CARPENTER. W. S. SCHACKLETTE. C. T. CLARK

G. CHAMBER. *Ensign Sahm's hand badly bruised. Several supposed to be blown overboard and drowned. Vessel listed considerably to starboard; commenced to settle immediately. Flooded magazines with assistance of tug. I beached her on east

bank between two wharves at high tide. "Every assistance has been given by the people here, and doctors in the city volunteered services. The wounded are in different hospitals and have every attention. Capt. Scott kindly offered San Diego barracks and will quarter men there. Seven bodies pinned behind boilers: unable to identify. Cutting away bulkheads to recover them. Vessel almost a total wreck, and will need assistance. Soon as particulars can be obtained will wire. Re-

quest Department notify near relatives.

"Young." Within an hour after the names of the victims of the Bennington explosion had been received from Commander Young the bureau of navigation had sent messages to the relatives or nearest friend of every victim notifying them of the disaster. The messages were brief and in the follow-

"The Department regrets to report that - was killed (or seriously injured) this morning by the bursting of a boiler on the Bennington. Secretar / Navy."

Acting Secretary Darling went to the Department immediately after dinner and remained until about midnight. Admiral Rae, chief of the Bureau of Steam Engineering; Commander Usher, Capt. W. P. Potter, Lieutenant-Commander H. E. Wilson and Lieutenant-Commander Thomas Washington of the Bureau of Navigation were present, with a full complement of clerks, engaged in receiving the messages from Commander Young and arranging to notify the

families of the Bennington victims.

SAN DIEGO'S HELP. City Is Doing All It Can for the Wounded

WASHINGTON, July 21.-This telegram from John L. Sehn, Mayor of San Diego; giving some details of the Bennington disaster, was received at the bureau of navigation to-night: "Entire watch on duty in engine room believed to be killed. , Number of dead

Fight or ten other bodies believed to be fastened down by heavy wreckage in boiler "About sixty wounded removed from ship and placed in the hospital on shore. Every assistance being given by all surgeons of city. All citizens horrifled over he tragedy that has occurred and rendering all possible services. San Diego de-

not yet definitely determined. Twenty-

five bodies thus far removed from the ship.

with all afflicted relatives of victims. Capt. W. P. Potter, acting chief of bureas; sent the following reply: "The bureau is inexpressibly shocked at the terrible accident on board the Bennington. Sincerely appreciative of the sympathy shown by yourself and the people of San Diego and grateful for the assistance

sires to express through you sympathy

rendered. The following was received from John S. Ackerman, president of the San Diego Chamber of Commerce: "Our city is plunged into deepest grief over the terrible calamity that has befallen the Bennington. Everything possible is

being done for the injured. Please command our services in any way they may be made available." Acting Secretary Darling sent the following reply: *Department is greatly shocked

frightful accident on the Bennington and

is deeply touched by the kindness shown

the sufferers by the people of San Diego. We will be grateful for anything you can do to alleviate their condition."

INVESTIGATION PLANS. Rear Admiral Goodrich to Try to Place the Blame.

WASHINGTON, July 21.-Rear Admiral C. F. Goodrich, commanding the Pacific station, will to-morrow, upon his arrival at Bellingham Bay, Puget Sound, order an investigation of the cause of the accident. The investigation, which will be preliminary, will be followed by a court of inquiry, which will, if justification be found for the action, order that courtsmartial be held to determine the guilt of any of the officers of the Bennington who may be to blame for the acci-

from Alaskan waters to Bellingham Bay on his flagship, the cruiser Chicago. The investigation will be rigidly carried out, and officials of the Navy Department here intend to make sure of the punishment of any one who may have been to blame for the large loss of life. When the first news of the disaster reached

Rear Admiral Goodrich is on his way

Washington, coming through press despatches, instructions were at once sent to the commandant of the Ma . Island Navy this stifling vapor officers plunged in an and wounded, arrived. It was made Yard by Acting Secretary of the Navy